

13 BOYS DROWN AS GALE UPSETS BOAT

6 RECRUITS MISSING FROM CUT-
TER SUNK NEAR NORTH
CHICAGO.

THOUSANDS SEE 25 IN PERIL

Motor Craft Starts to Rescue, but is
Swamped Before Reaching Lads
—All but Few of Those in
Vessel Could Swim.

Chicago.—Thirteen young men, re-
cruits at the United States naval
training station at North Chicago,
lost their lives in a lake Michigan
tragedy which in many respects has
no parallel, when a cutter was
swamped on a sunbar in a forty-mile-
an-hour gale. All but one of them
were able to swim and yet they were
drowned within 300 yards of shore.

The cutter, which was attached to
the station, held twenty-five men.
Seven bodies have been recovered,
while six members of the cutter's
crew are missing. It is believed that
their bodies have been carried out
into the lake by the tremendous force
of the gale.

Motor Boat is Swamped.

Capt. W. F. Fullam, commandant
of the naval training station, saw the
danger of the apprentices from his
headquarters and sent a motor boat
to the rescue, but this craft was cap-
sized before it had gone far and the
men in charge of it were obliged to
swim back to shore.

Later a force of men was sent along
the shore to where the cutter had
been wrecked and every effort was
made to rescue the apprentices.

The thirteen young men who lost
their lives were new recruits at the
training station. They were known
only as "privates."

They were: Patton, Camlinan,
Winkler, Harlow, Wallace, Cooke,
Stanley, Jackson, Storman, Pullen,
Fulcan, Southworth and Field.

Accident Seen From Pier.

Most of the drowned men, it is be-
lieved, came from the Middle West.
The accident occurred within view
of a number of men and women who
had crowded to the lake bluff pier
when the first news of the boat's
plight was heralded. The furious gale
that was blowing from the northeast
had whipped the water of the lake
into such enormous billows that rescue
was impossible.

The party left the training station
shortly after 2 o'clock in charge of
Negis, and after cruising about until
4 o'clock the cutter was headed for
North Chicago.

Haywood Held on Old Charge.

Boston, Mass.—William D. Haywood
of Denver, general organizer of the
Industrial Workers of the World, was
arrested here on a capias warrant
issued as the result of an indictment
by the Essex county grand jury,
charging him with conspiracy in con-
nection with the strike of textile
workers in Lawrence last winter. He
was released on \$1,000 bond.

Hazards Victim Dies.

Chapel Hill, N. C.—Isaac William
Rand of Smithfield, N. C., a freshman
at the University of North Carolina,
was killed when being put through a
hazing prank. Four sophomore stu-
dents were held by the coroner in
\$5,000 bail each for causing his death.

Betrays Virginia Murderers.

Des Moines, Ia.—Betrayed by his
sweetheart, Wesley Edwards and his
uncle, Sidna Allen, two of the band
that shot up the Carroll county (Va.)
courthouse, killing Judge Massie and
four others, were captured here by
detectives from Roanoke, Va.

Andre Buoy Picked Up.

Tromsø, Norway.—The Norwegian
steamer Beta, which sailed September
1 from Foreland Sound, Spitzbergen,
has arrived here. She reports having
picked up a buoy marked "Andre's
North Pole Expedition, 1897; No. 10
buoy."

Texas Assassinate Enemy.

Amarillo, Tex.—John Beall Sneed,
slayer of Capt. A. G. Boyce, shot and
killed Al G. Boyce in the presence of
the pastor of a local church. Boyce
several months ago ran away with
Sneed's wife and was trailed to Can-
ada.

Mexico to Fight Big Claim.

New York.—The government of
Mexico has no intention of yielding
without a hard legal fight to the New
York syndicate which recently pur-
chased \$105,000,000 Manning and Mc-
Intosh claim against the republic.

Snow in Denver.

Denver, Colo.—Snow fell in central
Colorado and parts of Wyoming.
More than three inches fell in Den-
ver. A cold rain fell over both states
during the night, changing to snow
about daybreak.

Suspense Kills Man.

Waxahatche, Tex.—Andy Ellis, a
butcher, 40 years old, fell dead from
suspense while watching for thieves
at cattle pens here. A deputy at his
side whispered, "They're coming," and
Ellis succumbed.

STEAMSHIP SUNK BY COLLAPSE OF WHARF



A SECTION of the wharf at Balboa, Panama, about 185 feet in length, collapsed the other day and the steam-
ship Newport of the Pacific Mail line, moored alongside, was sunk. No one was killed or injured. Two
electrically operated cranes fell with the wharf, one of them crashing across the vessel forward of the wheel-
house.

U. S. READY TO INTERVENE

SANTO DOMINGO INSURRECTION
SMOLDERING.

Warships to Be Sent to Island Where
Revolution Threatens Amer-
ican Interests.

Washington, D. C.—The United
States is about to intervene in Santo
Domingo.

Warships will be dispatched at once
to the island. A revolution has broken
out which threatens American and
other foreign interests.

The customs houses of the island
controlled by the United States by
treaty, must be protected against
seizure by the revolutionists.

Further than that, advances conveyed
news of so serious nature that the
state department began preparations
for immediate action.

The gunboat Wheeling at Guant-
anamo, the gunboat Tacoma at Blue-
fields, Nicaragua, and the protected
cruiser Des Moines at Key West,
each carrying a complement of mar-
ines and a full crew of bluejackets
are the most available forces for the
work. None is more than three days
away from the island. The gunboat
Petrel is already in Santo Domingo
waters.

The latest outbreak is believed to
be promoted by the prime movers in
the recent insurrection, which culmi-
nated in the battle of Dajabon, Aug-
ust 4-6, when that place was taken
by the rebels.

Latest reports to the state depart-
ment indicate that notwithstanding
reassuring promises from the Domini-
can government, the revolution never
has been completely suppressed but
has smoldered only to break out
afresh and with greater intensity.

CANCELS CUNNINGHAM CLAIM

Action at Juneau Closing Chapter in
Famous Ballinger-Pinchot
Controversy.

Washington, D. C.—The filing of
the cancellation of the Cunningham
claims at Juneau was the closing
chapter in the famous Cunningham
case that was linked with the Ballin-
ger-Pinchot controversy.

Acting Secretary of the Interior
Adams said that the filing was made
in accordance with the final decision
of Secretary Fisher as made public
September 3, and that it is the tech-
nical closing of the famous case. The
lands, comprising about 5,250 acres,
are now withdrawn from public en-
try.

CRUSADE FOR SHOPGIRLS ON

Chicago Women Start Campaign for
Better Wages—Plan to Boy-
cott Establishments.

Chicago, Ill.—Living wages for
working girls are to be demanded
by Chicago women. A concerted
movement to compel a drastic change
in the condition of shopgirls in the
city was launched here.

The initiative was taken at the an-
nual meeting of the W. C. T. U. It
is the plan to enlist the aid of every
woman who purchases goods at Chi-
cago stores and start a boycott on es-
tablishments where starvation wages
are given.

Distinguished Veterinary Is.

Orange, N. J.—Dr. Earl T. Budd,
member of the state live stock com-
mission, and one of the best known
veterinarians in the United States,
died of blood poisoning in the Mem-
orial hospital here.

Lowest Pacing Records.

Syracuse, N. Y.—In the fourth race,
the free-for-all pace, Grand Circuit
races, here, the bay mare Evelyn W.
paced the two heats in 2:02 1/2 and
2:00 1/2. These heats break the world's
records.

2 ALLENS TO DIE IN CHAIR

FATHER AND SON TO MEET FATE
SAME DAY.

"I Was Angry When I Did It," Said
Leader of Clan Who Shot Up
Virginia Court House.

Wytheville, Va.—Floyd Allen, lead-
er of the Allen clan, which
shot up the Hillsville courthouse in
Carroll county on March 14, last,
when Judge Thornton L. Massie, Com-
monwealth's Attorney William Foster
and Sheriff Louis Webb lost their
lives, was sentenced to die in the elec-
tric chair at Richmond on November
22. He was convicted of killing Com-
monwealth's Attorney Foster.

Claude Allen, who was found guilty
of killing Sheriff Webb and who was
also convicted of second-degree mur-
der for the death of Prosecutor Foster,
also was sentenced to die on the same
date as his father. Sentence
was pronounced by Judge W. R. Sta-
ples of Roanoke, who presided over
the trials.

The condemned men received their
sentence with the same stoicism
which has characterized their conduct
from the time of their arrest.

Judge Staples overruled a motion
for a new trial, but the motion may
be renewed later on the ground of
certain threats reaching a juror be-
fore the verdict in the Floyd Allen
case was returned.

NOGI AND WIFE END LIVES

Both Commit Suicide Over Body of
Late Emperor of Japan—To
Show Love for Mikado.

Tokio, Japan.—General Nogi, hero
of the Russo-Japanese war, and his
wife, committed suicide here.

Both Nogi and his wife stabbed
themselves to death over the body of
the late emperor.

The suicide of General Nogi and his
wife came as a climax to the funeral
services conducted for Emperor Mu-
tsuhito. The general was a devoted
friend of the late mikado and it is
believed that grief over the death of
the monarch drove the general to the
decision to commit suicide in accord-
ance with the Shinto belief that it is
just and holy to die in memory of a
friend.

Count Nogi was the general who
captured Port Arthur with a brilliant
assault in the late Russo-Japanese
war.

BECKER'S TRIAL GOES OVER

New York Policeman Gains Advan-
tage in Ruling of Court—Murder
Case Is Set for October 1.

New York.—Justice Blachoff in
the supreme court granted Police
Lieutenant Becker a stay until
October 1, and also granted the mo-
tion of his attorney, John F. McIn-
tyre, for a commission to take testi-
mony in Hot Springs.

This was a sweeping victory for the
policeman accused of the murder of
Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, shot
down in front of the Hotel Metropole.
District Attorney Whitman had made
all arrangements to go ahead with his
trial, and in the argument before Jus-
tice Blachoff McIntyre accused Whit-
man of sharp practice.

Student Killed in Hazing.

Chapel Hill, N. C.—Isaac William
Rand of Smithfield, N. C., a freshman
at the University of North Carolina,
was killed while being hazed. Four
sophomore students were held by the
coroner in \$5,000 bail each for causing
his death.

Beers Heads G. A. R.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Judge Alfred B.
Beers of Bridgeport, Conn., was elect-
ed commander-in-chief of the Grand
Army of the Republic at the closing
session of the encampment.

M. E. PASTORS ASSIGNED

BISHOP MOUZAN ANNOUNCES
MISSOURI TRANSFERS.

Report of Missionary Board Received
and Resolution of Thanks Adopted
at Conference.

Shelbina, Mo.—Bishop Mouzan an-
nounced the appointments for the
Methodist Conference South for Mis-
souri, prior to the adjournment of the
conference which has been in session
here.

The appointments follow:

Payette District—A. C. Johnson, Pres-
iding Elder, Armstrong Station, F. B.
Jonge, Ashland Circuit, C. H. Newman;
Clark and Cooper, E. Y. Ginn; Clifton
Hill, G. H. Smith, Columbia Station,
C. W. Tidlock; Columbia Circuit, C. K.
Stilling; Dalton and Asbury, A. C. Stor-
mont; Fayette Station, C. M. Aker; Fay-
ette Circuit, O. E. Lockhart; Glasgow
Station, E. C. Swan; Hixson Circuit, W.
L. Haderstadt; Hixson Station, L. L.
Davis; Huntville Circuit, A. B. Coffe-
man; Kellville Station, C. O. Ran-
dolph; New Franklin Station, T. A.
Ailison; Prairie Hill Circuit, P. M. Ham;
Rosedale Circuit, J. L. S. Cunningham;
Rosedale Station, J. M. Major; Sals-
bury Station, M. F. Crow; president How-
ard Payne College, H. E. Stout; professor
Howard Payne College, S. M. Williams;
agent Central College, H. D. Sipple; mis-
sionary to Japan, W. A. Davis; professor
Western College, New Mexico, J. F. J. D.
Houk; conference Sunday school, sec-
retary, J. A. Snarr.

Handout District—H. D. Thompson,
Presiding Elder, Canton Station, F.
Marvin, Hannibal, Arch Street, W. F.
Wynne; Hannibal, Park Church, C. L.
Broadhurst; Kahoka Station, Thompson
Penn. supply; Labette Circuit, H. E.
Ryan; La Grange Circuit, N. F. Johnson;
Lawton Circuit, M. L. Shewell; Mon-
roe City Station, J. H. Hubbard; Mon-
roe City Circuit, F. P. Hanes; supply,
Monticello Circuit, J. C. Bell; New Lon-
don and Hydeburg, W. N. Glendon;
Novelty Circuit, B. R. Harvey; supply,
Oakwood Circuit, W. S. Rooker; Palmyra
Station, W. M. Alexander; Palmyra Cir-
cuit, D. Watson; Perry Circuit, T. A.
Matney; supply, Hunnewell Circuit, R. O.
Riplett; Shelbyville Station, J. A. Mum-
power; Shelbyville Circuit, R. F. Leske;
Wayland Circuit, to be supplied.

Macon District—M. H. Moore, Presid-
ing Elder, Ardmore and Keweenaw, W. M.
May; supply, Brookshire Circuit, Orville
Blackburn; Brookshire Station, C. I. Hoy;
Bucklin and Wyandott, C. L. Reed;
Cairo Circuit, J. Mitchell; supply;
Callao Circuit, Karl T. Davis; Clarence
Station, V. O. White; Downing Circuit,
L. B. Sparks; Edina and Mount Carmel,
John Holland; East Linn, R. S. Tate, sup-
ply; Granville Circuit, J. M. Hornback;
Guthrie Circuit, J. D. Shook; supply, Kras-
ville Station, W. L. Myers; Lakeman
Circuit, R. A. Kemp; supply, La Platte,
C. L. French; supply; Macon Station, H. L.
Scarborough; Macon Circuit, H. L.
Foster; Madison Circuit, G. M. Hill;
Memphis Station, C. V. Lott; supply,
Stanton; Paris Station, J. H. Speed, C.
A. Sherman; Queen City, J. A. Lisenby;
supply, Shelbyville Station, T. A. Matney;
Shelbyville Circuit, H. W. Hucker; confer-
ence missionary evangelist, John W.
Roberts; Robert McElroy.

Mexico District—A. C. Culbertson, Presid-
ing Elder, Auxvasse, O. H. Phillips;
Cass Station, G. S. Shewell; Cedar
Circuit, J. C. Handy; Fulton Station,
H. H. Wilson; Haderstadt Circuit, W. M.
Wilson; McCredie Circuit, J. M. Kirby;
Mexico Station, J. H. Jackson; Mexico
Circuit, W. C. Rice; Moberly Station,
Fourth Street, C. C. Grimes; Moberly,
West Park, R. F. Davis; Moberly Circuit,
C. L. French; supply; Moberly Station,
C. W. Noller; Reedsville Circuit,
H. H. Wilson; Sturgeon Circuit, W. H.
Ailison; Wellsville Circuit, C. L. Uhl;
A. S. Bowles, superintendent.

St. Charles District—C. R. Duncan,
Presiding Elder, Brice Flower Circuit,
S. H. Milam; Center and Frankfort Cir-
cuit, E. J. Speer; Charles Circuit, E.
L. Rouse; Cedar Circuit, S. O. Nash;
Raub; Elsbury and Smith Chapel, W. M.
Richeson; Jonesburg and High Hill,
J. L. Russell; Laddonia Circuit, W. B.
Akers; Louisiana Station, George F. Rix-
ey; Meroux Mills, M. A. West; New Flor-
ence Circuit, W. H. Riser; O'Fallon and
Westville, T. M. Patterson; Silas Cir-
cuit, H. L. Roberts; St. Charles Station,
J. M. Rouse; St. Charles Circuit, W. B.
Winfield Circuit, H. M. Rutledge; supply,
Wright City, W. H. Uter; student
Vanderbilt University, J. M. Monroe.

Accused Is Trained From Home to
His Office by Detectives and a
Squad of Newspaper Men.

New York, N. Y.—Burton W.
Gibson, the New York lawyer, whose
client, Mrs. Quenna Mensobik Szabo,
lost her life when boating with him
on Greenough lake, New York, on
July 15, was taken into custody by
Deputy Sheriff De Graw of Orange
county, on a warrant charging Gibson
with murder in the first degree. The
warrant was issued at Middletown,
N. Y., by Judge Royce, after evidence
that the woman, who left an estate of
\$10,000, had been strangled, had been
laid before him.

Gibson came to the city, trailed by
private detectives and a squad of re-
porters. As he walked through the
streets to his office a crowd of sev-
eral hundred persons followed him.
Gibson, with a private detective, went
to his office and awaited the arrival
of De Graw.

Gibson explained that while he was
not worried about the strangulation
charge, he had felt a bit anxious over
the outcome of the autopsy, fearing
that poison in the embalming fluid
would lead to a mistaken impression
that a poison had been administered.
He added, however, that he had
looked up the law on found that the
use of an embalming fluid containing
an active or irritant poison was no
longer permitted.

"I ceased to worry after that," said
the lawyer.

WRECKED LIFE FOR PUGILIST

Jack Johnson, After Mate Dies a Sul-
cide, Says Jeffries Fight Left
Him Broken Down.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Etta Duryea
Johnson, wife of Jack Johnson,
champion heavy weight pugilist of
the world, died as a suicide after
wrecking her health in caring for her
husband, who was a victim of nervous
prostration and suicidal mania for a
year, on account of injuries and ex-
haustion during his fight with Jeffries.

This was the testimony of Johnson
at the inquest here over the body of
Mrs. Johnson, who shot herself in her
apartment over the champion's sa-
loon. Johnson said the nature and
extent of his sufferings after the
championship fight had been a secret
between his wife and himself.

LAD BEATS FATHER TO ALTAR

18-Year-Old Sterling (Ill.) Youth Also
Takes Bride Parent Had
Picked for Himself.

Sterling, Ill.—Richard Lewis, 18
years old, son of a farmer liv-
ing south of here, eloped with Mrs.
Hazel Champlin, 45 years old. Mrs.
Champlin, who has been housekeeper
at the Lewis home since Mrs. Lewis
died, five years ago, was to have mar-
ried Lewis senior today, and all ar-
rangements had been made for the
wedding.

She is an attractive blonde, and the
elder Lewis says that he will wel-
come her home as his daughter-in-
law, although he had hoped to make
her his wife.

Woman "Firebug" Hunted.

Yonkers, N. Y.—The police are look-
ing for a woman "firebug" whom they
accuse of starting several recent fires
in the manufacturing district. One
of the fires cost the Federal Copperage
company nearly \$325,000.

Cancels Cunningham Claims.

Washington.—The filing of the can-
cellation of the Cunningham claims at
Juneau was the closing chapter in the
famous Cunningham case that was
linked with the Ballinger-Pinchot con-
troversy.

Farmer Kills Home Invader.

Poplar Bluff.—Declaring he had shot
and killed Jesse Kibby in self defense
and that the sanctity of his home had
been invaded by the man he slew,
Lou Roberts gave himself up and a
jury exonerated him.

"I HAVE NO ONE WITH ME BUT THE PEOPLE!"



LESSON ON TARIFF

HOISERY SCHEDULE SUPPLIES
CLEAR ILLUSTRATION OF ITS
PRACTICAL EFFECTS.

PROTECTION RATE TOO HIGH

Labor Cost of Production in This
Country Little More Than in Eu-
rope Notwithstanding Difference
in Wages.

We have received the following ap-
pel for light on the tariff:

"Is this the Democratic idea of the
tariff? That if the tariff is taken off
hoisery the American product will be
underbilled by the German because it
can be produced cheaper in that coun-
try than it can in the United States?
Would this be true of all things now
carrying tariff?"

So far as we are aware, the Demo-
cratic party has never made any de-
claration on hoisery, but we are glad
that item was specified, because it
affords a peculiarly clear and intelli-
gible illustration of the practical ef-
fect of the tariff. Hoisery worth a
dollar a dozen pairs in Germany is
axed under our tariff 60 cents and 15
per cent, or 75 cents. Omitting
freight and commissions and in-
cidental charges, this hoisery, then,
could be sold here for \$1.75 a dozen.
The census bulletins show that in
hoisery the wages constitute about
one-fourth of the value of the prod-
uct. On domestic stockings worth
\$1.75 a dozen, therefore, the total
labor cost would be about 44 cents.

The position of the manufacturer,
then, is that where he pays 44 cents
to his working people he gets 75 cents
of protection. The labor cost of
production in this country is
little more than it is in Europe in
any line, and in many lines it is much
less. In the last fiscal year we ex-
ported more than a billion dollars
worth of manufactured goods. In
July more than half of the exports
were manufactured goods. Of course,
if it cost more to produce manufac-
tured goods here than in Europe we
could not export on any such scale
as this. The employees in our machine
shops get better wages than the men
in foreign machine shops, and yet we
exported machinery to the value of
\$115,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Of course, the Democratic party
does not believe that lowering duties
would close our mills and throw all
our people out of employment. If it
did it would not advocate reducing
duties. The reports of the tariff
board show, what students of econ-
omics knew before, that the labor
cost of production is often lowest
where wages are highest. There is a
book on the efficiency of labor, or the
relative costs of labor where wages
are high and where they are low, by
Jacob Schoenhoff. There is a volume
of lectures on "Work and Wages" by
Lord Brassey, and another book by
him on a similar subject, which, of
course, have no specific reference to
our tariff, but are all the more val-
uable for that reason. They are dis-
cussions of the greater economy of
high-priced labor. Lord Brassey's fa-
ther built railroads in every part of
the world, and he found that it made
little difference in the cost of con-
struction whether he paid a shilling
in India, four shillings in France or
six shillings in England; if there
were any difference the cost was low-
est where the wages were highest.

McHarg's View of Roosevelt.

McHarg may have deserted Roose-
velt because he would not follow him
out of the Republican party, and he
may have substantial reasons for de-
serting him. It is to be remembered
that McHarg went into Roosevelt's
service after denouncing him as the
most dangerous man in our political
life, and declaring that he would
vote for his candidate for president
New York two years ago.

The Tender Point.

In view of the character of the
Democratic nominee, the Democratic
platform and the present temper
of Democratic leadership, why do not the
men in the Progressive movement
who really desire progress cast in
their lot with us?

There is, we believe, just one chief
reason: The Progressive adoration of
the protective principle in tariff mak-
ing.

PRESIDENT AND THE VETO

Taft's Wholly Unnecessary Defense
of the Function Which He Has
So Misused.

Mr. Taft at Columbus, O., under-
took to convince an audience that the
veto is a good thing. As if it had
ever been questioned! The president
at times seems afflicted with liberal
myopia.

Mr. Taft has vetoed every measure
calculated to bring relief to the peo-
ple from excessive living costs. The
wool bill, the cotton and steel bills,
the meat bill, the farmers' free list
bill, all were killed by Taft's veto. He
has perpetuated the plundering of the
people. And his defense is an acade-
mic discussion of a presidential
function constitutionally bestowed.

To be sure, those bills came from a
Democratic house. But it was to that
same Democratic house Mr. Taft's
reciprocity measure was committed.
The Democratic house might as well
have vetoed the president's bill.
But it didn't. It thought that the
bill would serve the people's welfare.

The Democratic house forgot justice
and undertook the public service. The
president didn't.

President Taft might have voted
well. Had he vetoed the Payne-Al-
rich tariff bill he would have been a
maker of history. Great opportunity
has been his. The qualities of lead-
ership and heart that make for greatness
are not his.

He has vetoed his own succession.

McHarg Now Among the "Bosses."

Ormsby McHarg, one of the cham-
pions of the late Roosevelt cam-
paign, has announced that he will support
Mr. Taft. He says:

"I supported Colonel Roosevelt as
a Republican, having no notion at
that time that he was anything else.
I was bitterly disappointed to find
later what his real intentions were. I
am under no obligations to him or any
body else, however, to get out of the
Republican party, and do not intend to
do so. . . . I believe there is ab-
solutely no future for the new third
party beyond Colonel Roosevelt. If
the new party expects to live it will
have to take out a life insurance pol-
icy on the colonies' life. Their cry of
"fighting the bosses" is already being
disputed by the winds of public
opinion. I do not think that Penrose
is a bit more dangerous than Flint,
and some of the other so-called Re-
publican bosses have quite as good a
standing with the voters as has Mr.
Perkins."

Of course, McHarg has, by his ac-
tion, ranked himself with the bosses.
For we know that a boss is a man who
opposes Roosevelt. Woodruff was a
boss till he came into the camp of the
third term, and so was Flint. But
they have gone through a process of
sanctification. It is precisely so with
McHarg. He was not a boss when he
was doing for Roosevelt the work
of a boss. But having broken rela-
tions with "the only perfect man"
we necessarily sink to the boss level. We
therefore, fully expect to hear him de-
nounced as an exponent of "rotten
politics." Even Penrose was "all
right" when he was running Roose-
velt's campaign in Pennsylvania.

McHarg's View of Roosevelt.

McHarg may have deserted Roose-
velt because he would not follow him
out of the Republican party, and he
may have substantial reasons for de-
serting him. It is to be remembered
that McHarg went into Roosevelt's
service after denouncing him as the
most dangerous man in our political
life, and declaring that he would
vote for his candidate for president
New York two years ago.

The thing the Progressive movement

is fighting for the platform is
on through the familiar term of
"equalizing conditions of competi-
tion," and all the rest of it. The
thing which the Democrats are
really anxious to smite between the
eyes. The difficulty of upholding the
honest and sincere portion of the
Roosevelt following into the White
House is precisely the difficulty of
fusing two companies when the en-
gineer of the one is the good stick of
the other.